WESTPORT ANNEXATIONISTS SWEEP

THINGS CLEAN.

VOTE FOR, 998--AGAINST, 206. QUIET ELECTION, BUT SOME HARD

WORK DONE.

The Vote by Wards-The Kansas City Conneil Must Take the Next Step -If Special Election Is Ordered It Must

Be Soon.

By a vote of 998 to 206, or within a very small fraction of 5 to 1, the people of Westport voted yesterday to come into Kansas City. Under the law the annexationists had to poll seven votes to four against the proposition in order to carry the election. The friends of the progressive movement did nearly three times that well, securing nearly twenty votes for annexation to four

against. The election was one of the quietest ever held in Westport. There was no electioncering by either side during the campaign or on election day. Not a single speech was made for or against, the canvass being a quiet, personal campaign, devoid of excitement or feeling. There was no politics in the question. Many influential and wealthy residents of the city were on each side and the working classes also took sides, but the majority of the workingmen voted for annexation, as the vote shows. The municipal institutions of the city are assured protection, providing the people of this city vote to extend the limits, as there is believed to be no doubt of their doing.

A small vote was polled, only 1.207 votes being cast out of a total vote of about 1.808. The returns certified to the city clerk show a total vote on annexation, as follows: For, 1.634; against, 164. But the judges and clerk of election in the Second ward, after they had certified the vote to the city clerk, informed the latter that by a clerical error they had placed the annexation vote in the column showing the vote on the proposition to fund the city indebtedness, and had recorded the latter vote in the annexation column. While this error does not change the result, it lowers the majority for annexation. The following are the figures according to the corrected returns from the Second ward:

First ward—For annexation, 283; against, 38. Total vote cast, 321.

Second ward—For annexation, 120; against, 84. Total, 256.

Third ward—For annexation, 101; against, 51. Total, 152.

Fourth ward—For annexation, 353; against, 29; total vote 131. assured protection, providing the people of

Total, 152.
 Fourth ward-For annexation, 253;
 against, 29; total, 383.
 Figh ward-For annexation, 141; against,
 total, 145.
 Total-For annexation, 298; against, 206.

4: total, 145.
Total—For annexation, 298; against, 296.
Total vote cast, 1,207; majority for annexation, 782. Necessary to carry, 699; majority over legal majority, 162.
According to the certified returns the majority for annexation was 879, or 189 more than necessary.

The people voted on two propositions, the second being that to fund the \$11,800 municipal indebtedness now bearing 6 percent into heads bearing, not represent the heads bearing, not represent the heads bearing, not represent the second ward taken as the judges and clerks corrected the certified returns. According to the certified returns the vote was 989 to 180, or 809 majority, and a total vote of 1,189, as follows:

First ward—For, 288; against, 22; total, 206.

Third ward—For, 116; against, 42; total.

Third ward-For, 116; against, 32; total, Fourth ward-For, 320; against, 35; total, Fifth ward-For, 135; against, 7; total, 145. Total-For, 1,015; against, 138; total, 1,191.

Total—For. 1,015; against, 13; total, 141; majority, 809.

Now that the people of Westport have voted to abandon their municipal organization and come into Kansas City, the city council of this city must take the next step for taking them in. The first thing that will be necessary will be the passage of an ordinance by the council providing for extending the city limits.

This ordinance must provide for organizing the territory to be taken in into new wards, and must be adopted by a vote of four-sevenths of the qualified voters. If a special election is held it must be held at least four months prior to the next regular city election. The ordinance providing for the special election must be published in at least one daily newspaper in the city for three weeks within the four weeks after the passage by he council of a resolution requiring the city clerk to make such publication. Should the ordinance be amended by either house of the council after publication it must be again published for the required time.

If the extension ordinance is adopted by

incation it must be again published for the required time.

If the extension ordinance is adopted by the requisite vote of the people of Kansas City at the special election, the territory annexed will thereafter form part of the city, and the people of this territory must, at the ensuing city election, in their respective wards, elect the number of members of the lower house to which they will be entitled. There is no provision in the city charter or the state law for the appointment of members of the lower house from these new wards to serve during the interim between the voting of the people thereof into the city and the next city election. The number of members of the upper house of the council will be increased to correspond with the number of wards into which the annexed territory is divided.

When Westeport was annexed to Kansas City seven years ago the provision of the city charter providing for doing the annexing by ordinance was followed. This provision was taken from the enabling act passed by the state legislature and was subsequently declared by the supreme court to be null and void for the reason that it was in conflict with the state constitution. It is probable that the ordinance providing for the holding of a special election will also provide for the taking in of three or four square miles of populated territory south and east of the city.

If a special election is not held before the middle of December the question cannot be voted upon until the spring election. It will cost Kansas City about \$10,000 to hold a special election, but if Westport is included in the January assessment the revenue of the Greater Kansas City will be increased by something like \$15,000. equired time.
If the extension ordinance is adopted by

ELK FARMING IN MISSOURI. Frank Woodruff, a Farmer Near Gal-

latin, Orders a Carload of Elk From Idaho.

"Frank Woodruff, one of the farmers ne our city, will leave for Idaho this week, where he will buy and ship home a carload of young elk and put them in his park," said Hall Gilchrist, editor of the Gallatin,
Mo., North Missourian, who was in the city
yesterday. "Mr. Woodruff already has a
pair of eik and thirty deer, and expects to
go into the business of raising the animals
for sale. He has a large park, fenced with
woven wire, where he keeps the animals,
and he has found the business so far quite
promising from a financial standpoint. He
takes great pride in his animals, and his
deer are so tame they can be petted by vistiors and will eat crumbs from a stranger's
hands. The elk he has now are not so gentle, but they have accepted the conditions
of civilization and are doing finely and appear to enjoy themselves. He wants to get
as many young elk as he can, so that he
may tame them as they grow and make
them very much easier handled. His park
is one of the most interesting places about
Gallatin." said Hall Gilchrist, editor of the Gallatin

AN OVERCROWDED SCHOOL.

Brick Addition to the Garfield School Will Probably Be Built at Once.

After vainly attempting to accommo date the pupils in the Garfield school dis-Wabash average, the board of education has practically decided to make an addi-tion to the building. President Yeager, of the board, said last evening that the pres-ent facilities at the Garfield school are in-

adequate to accommodate the number of pupils attending. In some of the rooms as nigh as sixty-four pupils are crowded into space that was originally intended for only forty-five pupils.

"We will more than likely order the architect to draw plans for a two-room brick addition to the school at our meeting Thursday night," he said. "The work will be begun and completed as soon as possible this fall."

ABOUT THIS WEATHER.

And Not Quite So Much About the Weather to Be Expected Carnival Week.

"This is really delightful weather, don't you know?" Coming as it did from the wizard of the government's weather department, the statement merits the most careful and considerate attention of a careless and thoughtless public that may have been deluded into the belief that the weather was

anything other than delightful. Mr. Connor ought to know. That is what he gets paid for. He is positive on the question of the atmospheric conditions. "It is a mistake to suppose," he continued, "that this hot spell is a continuation

ued, "that this hot spell is a continuation of summer. The present atmospheric condition might have existed without the really warm spell of a few weeks ago."

"How about the government's brand of weather for Carnival week?"

"Well, that's some time away. But I'll say this: The atmospheric conditions presage enough moisture for the close of the week and the beginning of next week to take the edge off the present weather."

"Will it be cooler during Carnival week?"

"Um-ms! Yes, it will probably be some cooler next week—just how much, of course, I can't say."

The indications now point to a really de-

The indications now point to a really de-lightful week for the fall festivities. What lightful week for the fall festivities. What the managers most want now is a good, strong, businesslike rain storm about Saturday or Sunday or Monday—one that will purge the streets of dust, temper the atmosphere with a soft, cool breeze, stimulate humanity from the torpor that comes with enervating heat and put a slight tingle of October invigorant into the blood. Although the wary wizard of the weather works will not promise that all this shall come to pass, yet he holds out the hope that the coming week will be cooler and more suitable to out-of-door pageantry. After all—

After all—
"This is really delightful weather, don't you know?" he says. Yesterday these temperatures were what

CAPT. QUINT CAMPBELL DEAD.

An Old-Time Newspaper Man, Well

Known Here, Murdered in

Chicago. Chicago, Sept.28.-Captain Quinton Campbell, an old-time newspaper man of Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City and Omaha and the Southwest, died at the county hospital last evening. It was thought at the time that he was murdered. He was found lying at the foot of a flight of stairs leading a saloon and it was said he fell downstairs. The post mortem shows that his skull was fractured and that his body was

bruised from head to foot. Dr. Fortner, the physician who conducted the post-mortem, declared that no man could sustain the injuries that were apby a fall down stairs. It is now believed that he was becam in the saloon and then thrown to the foot of the stairs, and when the patrol wagon was called the inmates of the saloon told the officers that he had

fallen.
Captain Campbell was a graduate of West Point, where he and Captain King and ex-Governor Upham, of Wisconsin, were classmates. He graduated in 1966, and served with distinction in the Indian wars in the Southwest. His gradfather, Chief Justice Todd, was one of the most noted jurists of the West. His mother's sister was Abraham Lincoln's first wife.

Captain Campbell was very well known throughout the Southwest. He was employed on the staff of many of the prominent papers of Kansas, Missouri and Oklahoma, either as editorial writer or reporter. He was a vigorous writer and had an immense fund of information at his command. He was for two or three years a resident of Oklahoma, being secretary of th. Oklahoma Historical Society.

From 1869 to 1872 Lieutenant Campbell figured in many Indian campaigns in the

ured in many Indian campaigns in the West and Southwest. In 1872 he was ap-West and Southwest. In 1872 he was appointed captain and given command under General Nelson A. Miles. At his own request he was sent to Fort Leavenworth, where he remained until he resigned from the military service in 1877. He then became political editor of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, where he remained seven or eight years. Drifting up to Minnesota, he became an editorial writer for the Minneapolis Tribune. He was elected twice to the lower house of the Minnesota legislature.

In 1885 he went to Kansas City to become In 1885 he went to Kansas City to become political editor of a paper opposed to his political views. He was afterward with the Omaha Herald, later with the Kansas City Globe, and then returned to the Globe-Democrat. He then went to Sedalla, Mo., to take a position on a newspaper owned by J. West Goodwin. In 1892 he came to Chicago and secured a position on the Inter Ocean. In 1893 he was appointed to the Inter Ocean bureau at the world's fair, and during the railway troubles of 1894 had charge of the detail assigned to the railroad strikes, detail assigned to the railroad strikes, where he did noteworthy service. For the past two years he was connected with the Times-Herald.

Times-Herald.

He was 56 years of age, and leaves a wife, whose home is in Boonville, Mo.; Mary, a daughter 20 years of age, in a convent at Marquette, Mich., and a son 17 years of age, living near Kankakee, III. A brother and sister of the deceased live at Boonville, Mo.

TOPEKA'S FALL FESTIVAL. Yesterday Was Firemen's Day and Today Will Be Santa Fe

Day. Topeka, Kas., Sept. 28 .- (Special.) The annual tournament of the fire departments of Karsas opened at the fair grounds here this afternoon. This is one of the features of the fall festival, and to-day is known as Firemen's day, All of the cities in the state which maintain paid or volunteer fire departments are represented. It is estimated that at least 400 visiting firemen are in attendance. Many of them brought along their fire fighting apparatus. The parade this morning was very creditable. This afternoon the firemen's contest opened at the fair grounds. It will be concluded to-morrow. The Pompier corps of Kansas City gave an exhibition this evening.

The old soldiers held a business meeting this morning at the camp and at noon they were given a banquet at Lincoln post hall. A campfire was held at the pavilion at the fair grounds. The day's festivities closed with an Indian war dance. To-morrow will be Santa Fe day. as Firemen's day. All of the cities in the

CLAY COUNTY PREVIOUSNESS.

Democrats Already Electing Delegates to Congressional Convention to

Be Held Next Summer. Excelsior Springs, Mo., Sept. 28.-(Special.) The Democrats of Clay county will meet next Saturday in mass convention in their several townships for the purpose of selecting delegates to the county delegate 4th of next month. It will be the business of the Liberty convention to choose county delegates for the nominating congressional convention of the Third district. As the congressional convention will not meet until next May or June, or possibly later, there is some contention as to the propriety of these early conventions in Clay, Some Democrats stouty object to them, claiming that they are entirely "too previous" and unprecedentedly premature. claiming that they are entirely "too previous" and unprecedentedly premature.
John Dougherty and R. W. McClelland are
the two active candidates of the county
in the congressional race, and knowing
ones say that the Liberty convention will
undoubtedly instruct its delegates for
Dougherty. It is said that in the spring
Dr. J. M. Allen and Elder F. V. Loos will
enter the race to satisfy those Democrats
who oppose the "kodak" conventions.

NOMINATED BY REPUBLICANS OF GREATER NEW YORK.

VERY FEW VOTES FOR LOW.

OTHER STATE CANDIDATES NAMED BY ACCLAMATION.

Platt Men in Absolute Control of the Convention - Platform Accepts the Issues Brought to the Front by the Chicago Convention.

New York, Sept. 28.—General Benjamin F. Tracy, former secretary of the navy, was to-night nominated by the convention of the regular Republican organization for

mayor of Greater New York. Seth Low, the nominee of the Citizens' Union, got less than 50 of the 348 votes cast. His name was received by the delegates and spectators with jeers and hisses, and Jacob Worth, the leader of the opposition to Senator Platt, was cried down when he essayed to present Low's name. None of the defeated Low men, however, expressed an intention to bolt the regular ticket. The Citizens' Union several days ago an-

ounced that the withdrawal of Low was out of the question, and the Republican committee at the same time presented an ultimatum to the effect that Low was not cceptable to the Republican organization. Negotiations were then discontinued and vere not resumed to-day, although the Brooklyn committee of fifty and the Purroy Democracy, both supporting Low, made a last appeal to the Republican leaders in Low's behalf. These organizations, it is said, are still loyal to Low. A union of the anti-Tammany forces now seems un-

County Chairman Quigg called the convention to order at noon and introduced Lieutenant Governor Woodruff as the first speaker. On motion of Congressman Quigg, a committee of eleven to confer with anti-Tammany organizations was appointed. The preliminary work of the convention having been completed, adjournment until 8 o'clock was moved and carried.

When the convention took a recess, the committee on conference went into secret ssion. There were also present representatives of the Brooklyn committee of fifty and of the Purroy faction.

The Citizens' Union was not represented. Henry D. Purroy made a vigorous speech advocating the indorsement of Low. Mempers of the Brooklyn committee also spoke for Low. National Committeeman Frederick S. Gibbs denounced Low as a mugwump, and Chairman Quigg said that the convention could not consider Low. If the latter would withdraw from the race, then there might be something done.

Mr. Low's friends said that he was in

the field to stay, and after a wrangle for nearly three hours the meeting adjourned without result. The doors of the convention hall were

The doors of the convention hall were opened at 7:15 o'clock, and the auditorium was packed to its utmost capacity.

Shortly after 8 c'clock Senator Platt, accompanied Mrs. Platt and several ladies, appeared in the box immediately above the right of the platform. The band played "Hall to the Chief" and the crowd yelled and cheered until it was hoarse.

"Three cheers for Platt!" were given again and again. The senator bowed and smiled.

When the convention reassembled Chair-When the convention reassembled chairman Woodruff called for committee reports, and the committee on contested seats reported in favor of dividing the vote in the First and Second districts in Brooklyn. A Worth delegate moved as an amendment that the sitting delegates be

amendment that the sitting delegates be allowed to retain their seats.

Mr. Woodruff instructed the secretary not to call the roll of the contested districts. Jacob Worth denounced the ruling of the chairman. He spoke of Platt as "the man who presses the button and all obey the orders of the button."

At this point the Platt men yelled "Sit down," but Worth kept on.

When the roll call was finished, the vote was announced as 301 to 46 against the Worth motion.

The report of the committee was then adopted.

adopted.
Edward Lauterbach, chairman of the committee on resolutions, presented the platform, which was adopted. The platform begins:
"There is one great issue before the people at this time. It cannot be separated from any political contest. It is the issue

"There is one great issue before the people at this time. It cannot be separated from any political contest. It is the issue created by the Chicago platform, and nothing can be more obvious than that the results of every election, national, state or municipal, until that platform has been formally abandoned by the party that made it, must count for or against its odious and destructive principles.

"Every intelligent voter knows that if the first mayor of the Greater New York is the first mayor of the Greater New York is the candidate of this convention, a mighty impulse will be given in support of every sound principle of government.

"Every Intelligent voter knows, on the other hand, that if the first mayor of the Greater New York is a Tammany Demorat, the effect will be greatly to revive the hopes and promote the schemes that are grouped in the public mind under the name of Bryanism, and at the same time to deliver this magnificent metropolis into the hands of an organized conspiracy for public plunder. first mayor of the Greater New York is th

"We indorse the St. Louis platform. We

"We indorse the St. Louis platform. We believe that it needs the support of the intelligent and patriotic people of New York as much to-day as it did one year ago. It is not only the cause of sound money; it is pre-eminently the cause of social order. Every vote cast against the candidates of this convention places both in peril."

After the adoption of the platform Jacob Worth jumped to his feet and said that he desired to know the report, if any, the committee on conference had to make. Mr. Quigg stated that the conference had been fruitless. "I said," he continued, "that I Quigg stated that the conference had been fruitless. "I said," he continued, "that I did not think Seth Low could ever be nominated by any Republican convention, but if the representative of the committee of fifty could secure the withdrawal of Low, the Republicans would unreservedly place themselves in their hands. Their reply was that Low had given a promise to his machine, and he must stand by his promise."

District Attorney Olcott placed in nomination for mayor General Benjamin F. Tracy.

Tracy.
The flag which hid from view the picture

Ination for mayor General Benjamin F. Tracy.

The flag which hid from view the picture of General Tracy, over the rear platform, was drawn aside when Mr. Olcott finished, and the delegates set up a yell of applause. The Low men kept their seats. Jacob Worth stood up to speak, and there were yells of "Platform!" Platform!" and the veteran leader climbed up to the platform over the reporters'-tables, assisted by Chairman Woodruff.

"I remember,' said Mr. Worth, "the convention sixteen years ago, when Seth Low was nominated for mayor of Brooklyn and General Tracy was nominated by the Republican convention. I was opposed to Low's candidacy, and because of that I was relegated to the rear, and stayed for four long years. Low was a good enough Republican to be renominated, and enough independent to be re-elected. Should Mr. Low not be nominated, it would be a sad disappointment to the majority of the intelligent people of Greater New York." (Cries of "Get off!")

Worth replied: "Get off, nothing; get off, nothing," shaking his fists. "You have got to elect a majority of the legislature. Can you? Don't insult the Citizens' Union, if they have made a mistake."

Mr. Worth forgot to name Mr. Low as his candidate and turned to leave the platform, but he quickly turned back and said: "It is a mere matter of form. I present for nomination the name of Seth Low."

John M. Ward, amid cat. calls and hooting, seconded the nomination of Seth Low. The bailot was as follows:

Tracy, 297: Low, 49. and ex-Mayor Schroeder, of Brooklyn, 2. The nomination was made unanimous and a committee was appointed to notify General Tracy of his nomination.

In the meantime, Chauncey M. Depew nominated Ashbel P. Fitch, the present in-

appointed to hotely deletar racy of an nomination.

In the meantime, Chauncey M. Depew nominated Ashbel P. Fitch, the present incumbent, and a gold Democrat, saying: "When the integrity of the country was attacked last year, the gold Democrats came to the aid of the Republicans. It is to recognize the men who sacrificed their party that I ask you to nominate by ac-

clamation Ashbel P. Fitch for comptroner.
(Applause.)
R. Ross Appleton, of Brooklyn, was unanimously nominated for president of the council and the convention adjourned.
General Wager Swayne presided at a meeting of the executive committee of the Republican organization of the city of New York, which is the official title of the Brookfield faction. Seth Low was nominated for mayor, but the names of the other candidates chosen will not be divulged until after a conference with the anti-Tammany organizations. lamation Ashbel P. Fitch for comptroller."

A DISORDERLY CONVENTION. George Fred Williams Nominated for Governor of Massachusetts

by the Bryanites. Worcester, Mass., Sept. 28.-George Fred Williams, of Dedham, was to-day no ed for governor of Massachusetts by the Democratic state convention, on a platform that squarely indorses that adopted by the national convention at Chicago last sum-

mer. The other nominees are: Lieutenant governor, Christopher T. Callahan, of Holyoke: secretary, C. D. Nash, of Whitman; attorney general, John A. O'Keefe, of Lynn; treasurer and receiver

O'Keefe, of Lynn; treasurer and receiver general, T. A. Watson, of Boston; auditor, J. L. Chalifoux, of Lowell.

The convention was so disorderly at times as almost to require the intervention of the police. George Fred Williams was the principal figure in the convention. There was no opposition to his nomination for governor, but his insistence on the turning down of old party leaders who were lukewarm in support of himself and Bryan last fall created a tumult at the outset before permanent organization had been effected. Congressman Fitzgerald was ordered to his seat when he attempted to speak, and his adherents at one time threatened to sustain him by force. Finally order was partially restored and the convention proceeded.

AN INJUNCTION REFUSED.

Federal udge Holds Deputy Marshals Are Not Protected by Civil Service Rules.

Indianapolis, Ind., Sept. 28.-Judge Baker, of the United States circuit court, to-day declined to enjoin Samuel E. Kercheval, United States marshal, as petitioned for by Charles W. Taylor, a Democratic deputy. Taylor asked the court to restrain the marshal on the ground that he (Taylor) is in the classified list of civil service. The in the classified fist of civil service. The court holds that he has no jurisdiction. In the opinion of the court the tenure of office of the complainant terminated with the expiration of the official term of the former United States marshal, by whom he was appointed. This view, the court says, accords with that held by the comptroller and the attorney general of the United States.

Judge Woolworth Refuses.

Omaha, Neb., Sept. 28 .- Hon. James M. Woolworth has written to Warren Switz-ler, secretary of the National Democratic committee, declining to be a candidate for supreme judge on the party's tickets. His resignation is on file at the office of the secretary of state. Mr. Woolworth declines to discuss the situation.

Massachusetts Republicans. Boston, Sept. 28.-The Republican state onvention will be held in this city to-The present state officers, it is expected, will be renominated by acclama-tion. Governor Wolcott will be placed in nomination by Senator Lodge.

A CONVENTION OF MOTHERS. Fourth Annual Convocation in Progress at Chicago-A Dozen Men in Attendance.

Chicago, Sept. 28 .- The tourth annual convocation of mothers convened to-day. The attendance was much larger than at any west. previous convocation. In the audience were about a dozen men. Mrs. J. N. Crouse called the meeting to order and announced Nature Study and Methods of Opening the child's Eyes to the Beauties of Nature" as Child's Eyes to the Beauties of Nature as the subject for the session. Mrs. Andrew McLeish took part in the debate from the standpoint of a mother; Miss Bertna Payne as a kindergarten teacher, and Miss Flora J. Cook as a primary teacher. Miss Elizabeth Harrison, well known to kindergarten followers, also made a brief address. The sessions will continue to-morrow.

Colonel S. B. Miles Is III.

St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 28.—Colonel S. B. Miles, of Falls City, Neb., aged 82, who established the first mail route between East and West, is a patient at the Mulianphy hospital suffering with partial paralysis of the lower limbs. He came to St. Louis last Friday. His condition is not considered serious, and he expects to be able to return home soon. turn home soon.

New Pastor for Holden, Mo.

Holden, Mo., Sept. 28.—(Special.) Rev. Mr. Sam E. Ewing, of the Logan Street Baptist church, Louisville, Ky., to-day accepted the call tendered him by the First Baptist church, of Holden, and will enter upon his duties here November 1. Mr. Ewing is a graduate of William Jewell College and the Southern Baptist Theological seminary. He is a native of this state,

RRIEF BITS OF NEWS.

Cyrus Quick, 76 years old, and his wife, 65, were killed at the crossing of the Erie rallroad just west of Hankins' Station, N. Y., by a passenger train Tuesday. Y., by a passenger train Tuesday.

A. C. Harding and F. K. Noyes, both of Leavenworth, and Howard J. Hodgson, of Eureka, Kas., have been admitted to practice before the treasury department.

M. Jules Cambon, governor general of Algeria, it is announced, will succeed M. Jules Patenotre as French ambassador at Washington, and M. Patenotre will go to Madrid.

Cashler Slifeverbers, of the Mutual Life.

Madrid.

Cashier Silfeverberg, of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, has been arrested in Copenhagen on the charge of embezziling 44,000 crowns and with falsifying his accounts.

C. W. Berkley, an eccentric farmhand who died from brain fever near Greent Springs, Mo. left 311,000 in money, which he was not known to have until his death. He went to Green Springs from Kansas City.

Witten, a farmer living near Combs, T., has raised a 100 pound watermelon thich is the wonder and admiration of that thole country. It measures 3 feet 9 inches round one way and 4 feet 7 inches the oth-

er way.

For the first time in the history of the New York College of Veterinary Surgeons women have been admitted to the classes, will attend the lectures with the men and go through exactly the same tuition during the certific year.

"Dad" Earhart arrived at Caney, Kas.,

"Dad" Earhart arrived at Caney, Kas., Monday, from Portland, Ore., having traveled the entire distance afoot. He left Burtland last April and was about five months on the road. Mr. Earhart is 76 years of age. He is in good health and little fatigued from his journey.

Kansas City people at the New York hotels are: Mrs. W. Wittes, H. T. Ford and J. C. Ford, at the Park Avenue: R. E. Goodlet, at the Manhattan: V. B. Buck and H. P. Jacques, at the Windsor: S. Eppstein, at the Hoffman; J. Potts, at the Park Avenue: Officers Mitchell, Pearson, Butler and Faundlée, of the Caoctaw country, Monday night arrested John Carpenter, who is charged with being a cattle thief and an all around bad man. Carpenter was severely wounded while resisting arrest, thirteen buckshot having entered his body.

Leo Swan attempted sucide Monday at

teen buckshot naving entered his body.

Leo Swan attempted suicide Monday at
Liberty, Kas., by placing a rifle against
his chest and pushed the trigger with a
long stick. The ball entered his body just
over the heart but struck a rib and came
out of his back. He was found unconscious. He had been rejected by the girl he
loved. He was 20 years old. scious. He had been rejected by the girl he loved. He was 20 years old.

Fifteen colored men, representing the Colored Baptist churches of Kansas, are holding a meeting in Atchison, with a view of establishing a college for the education of Afro-Americans for preachers, mechanics and farmers. The institution, which will be called the Baptist Theological, Agricultural and Industrial college, will be located in Atchison. A temporary college will be opened in two months.

The second annual log rolling of the Woodmen of the World of Missouri and Kansas is being held at Nevada, Mo. About 20,000 people are in attendance. Mayor Graves delivered a welcome address and was followed by Sovereign Chief Root, of Omaha; Lieutenant Governor Northcott and ex-Governor Sherman, of Iowa. Kansas City, Nevada, Sedalia and Joplin are contesting for the next annual meeting.

FEARS THAT THERE IS YELLOW FEVER IN HOUSTON.

SITUATION AT NEW ORLEANS.

A SCORE OF NEW CASES AND TWO DEATHS YESTERDAY.

to Danger of an Epidemie and People Are Not Frightened, but Business Is Almost Absolutely Stngnant-At Other Fever Points.

Dallas, Tex., Sept. 28.-The yellow fever fright has struck the state in earnest. Nearly all towns in Eastern, Central and Southern Texas have declared shotgun quarantine against Houston. In Brazos county, County Health Officer Tabor has given out orders to the effect that every road entering the county will be closed and guarded and every suspicious rumor run down. No passenger trains will stop in the county hereafter and there will for the present be no papers or other mails received. Practical jokers are warned against trying to scare the public. The railroad company has been notified to put in all perishable goods, flour and ice at once from the North in car lots, the same not to come from nor through an infected point. Trains will no longer be permitted to take sidings for passing in Brazos county.

At Dallas no passengers from Houston will be permitted to stop, although there has been no embargo on freight and mail as yet. The Houston & Texas Central has practically abandoned its train service out of Houston, only one train a day running. The Missouri, Kansas & Texas is running trains through Houston to Galveston, the cars being locked north of Houston and nobody permitted to enter or leave the train. Galveston's Quarantine Absolute.

Galveston's quarantine against Houston is absolute. Nothing but telegrams are permitted to pass between the two places. Freight, however, can go through Houston but must not stop there. All the towns along the Southern Pacific east and west of Houston and on the Houston & Texas Central have established shotgun quaran-tine. Navasota, in Grimes county, is completely cooped up. There has been no mail since Wednesday, and no prospect of any soon. Guards are stationed on all the streets and persons not known to the guards whether they have health certifi-cates or not are fumigated. There is a famine of cotton ties and newspapers have been forced to suspend business because they have no paper. Business is dead and no person is permitted to leave the county. Beaumont has quarantined against Houston. Washington county has laid an em bargo on everything from all over the world. Robertson and Wharton counties have done the same. Henderson county has established a quarantine against all in-

fected towns. Several coachloads of refugees from Houston went through Dallas county, but were not allowed to stop. They said there was great excitement in Houston when they left. Many of them were going to points in the mountains and the far North-

Suspicious Case at Victoria.

A special to the News from Victoria says: Yesterday a suspicious case of sickness was given to the public by Victoria's board of health, it being that of Mr. W. H. Suggs, who came to Victoria three weeks ago from Eastern Texas. He was taken sick Sunday night and Dr. Thornton proclaimed it a suspicious case. This morning notice was give en the railroad officials that no trains would move on this division till further orders, and to-day Victoria is isolated. Yesterday and last night nearly every vehicle that wa obtainable was engaged to take the people

to the farms in the country. Galveston, Tex., Sept. 28.—Galveston quarbut the Galveston health board does not regard the sickness of Miss Eva Duncan, the negress at Houston, as yellow fever. State Health Officer Swearingen insists that the Houston case is suspicious, just as he did the Beaumont case. Subsequent events proved Swearingen was wrong at Beauthe family of the boy who died of jaun dice. So long as Swearingen maintains his stand that the Houston case is suspicious so long will the Galveston quarantine be maintained.

Thought to Be Only Dengue. Houston, Tex., Sept. 28 .- The board of case of Eva Duncan, the negro woman whom the state health officer ordered guarded. The state health officer has not said it is yellow fever, has not even said it might, in the course of time, develop. He just wants it guarded and that is being done He has ordered no quarantiper ing done. He has ordered no quarantine of the city nor suggested one, but many cities in Texas, including Galveston, Dallas and San Antonio, have quarantined. Local physicians agree with D. F. Stuart, a physician sician of large experience in yellow fever, that the case is dengue fever. Business is uffering intensely. Over 1,000 men are idle in this city alone.

Over 1,000 men are idle in this city alone, The Missouri, Kansas & Texas and the Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe roads have abandoned service to this point.

San Antonio, Sept. 28.—The county authorities to-day quarantined against Houston and Victoria on account of suspicious cases of sickness, supposed to be yellow fever, in those cities. The quarantine applies to railroad trains and mail, as well as to persons, and no train that has been in either Houston or Victoria will be atlowed to enter this county. The afternoon train from Houston was stopped by quarantine officers and the train crew and one passenger from Houston were placed in a coach and are now being held under guard pending a decision in the case by the quarantine officers.

Situntion at New Orleans.

Situation at New Orleans. New Orleans, Sept. 28.-The yellow fever

New Orleans, Sept. 28.—The yellow fever situation here continues exasperatingly the same. A daily average of eighteen to twenty cases and two deaths has kept up. But while there is no sign of an epidemical visitation, the slow progress of the disease puts obstacles daily in the way of the fretful merchant public, who are anxious to again resume trade with the surrounding country. The record to-day was not unlike that of many other days, in that it showed a death through sheer neglect of the patient, and of twenty-one cases up to date having a fatal termination. The facts are incontrovertible that at least half died through neglect or lack of attention.

Business is showing feeble signs of revival and the railroads are putting forward superhuman efforts to secure a modification of the quarantine regulations. Dr. Olliphant's trip up the road to-morrow at the invitation of the Southern Pacific company, with a view to securing a modification of existing quarantines, will settle one way or another whether or not trade is to stagnate for several weeks longer or whether it is partially to be resumed at once.

The trip will also settle the question of

er or whether it is partially to be resumed at once.

The trip will also settle the question of whether or not New Orleans will raise the bars against Galveston and other Texas points. In the meantime, the Crescent city finds itself ince pable of shipping a pound of freight to the Lone Star state. The result of this, of course, is the throwing out of employment of hundreds of thousands of people here. The railroads, the manufactories, the big wholesale and retail stores have all dispensed with the services of many of their employes until business again picks up. Now that the force of senseless shotgun quarantine is being felt, theaters and hotels more than ever are a thermometer of the injury that is being done this city.

Hotel Business Dead.

Hotel Business Dend.

The hotels have done away with all ex-tra help and have cut off many of their hands, and every man, woman and child is living with rigid economy. The condi-tion of affairs is due entirely to the strict

shotgun quarantines that have been established in the country when there is no possible chance of an epidemic there. It is probable that there have left town some 10,000 people, but there are still here not fewer than 25,000, and even those who were frightened a fortnight ago have come to realize that there is no possible chance whatever for an epidemic. In September, 1878, there were between cighty and ninety people dying of yellow fever daily. To-day, the daily average since the beginning of the fever is hardly one.

There have been a total of 177 cases to date and twenty-one deaths. A number of patients were discharged to-day.

Edwards, Miss. Sept. 28.—Dr. Dunn, of the state board of health, gave the Associated Press the following to-night:

"There has been one death to-day from yellow fever; total cases to-day, 21; total cases to date, 189 in town and 8 in the country; number seriously ill, 6; number convalescent and up, 20; total deaths to date. 8.

"The yellow fever situation seens to-

convalescent and up, 20; total deaths to date, 8.

"The yellow fever situation seems to grow worse daily. Five out of the six mentioned as sericusly ill have had repeated attacks of black vomit. The fever is fast mowing down the white male population and, at the present rate, a few immune nurses and doctors will soon have complete control of the town."

Mobile, Ala., Sept. 28.—The noon report of the board of health to-day showed the effect of the excessive hot weather of the past six days upon the populace. The number of cases recorded for the past twenty-four hours was ten, all of the pattents having been taken ill from the 23d to the 25th.

One death was announced. The board's

the 25th.

One death was announced. The board's summary is 64 cases, 9 deaths, 30 recovered and 25 under treatment.

The work of combatting the disease goes on unceasingly. The whole fever infected district has been cleaned and disinfected, the yards, sinks and drains, streets and gutters and the districts adjacent are now receiving like careful treatment. The exodus, so called, has apparently come to a standstill. But four passengers left on the Mobile & Ohio this afternoon.

ST. LOUIS DOESN'T LIKE IT. Objects to the Quarantine a Texas

County Has Declared Against Missouri. Victoria, Tex., Sept. 28.-Dr. W. G. Thornton has served notice on General Superintendent Forbes, of the Victoria branch of the Southern Pacific railway,

that all freight shipped from or via St Louis or any part of Missouri is forbidden to cross the Victoria county Thorne verbally explained that this is into forbid the handling of any freight from any point east of Houston or

freight from any point east of Houston or Galveston, and cuts off New York as well as St. Louis.

St. Louis. Sept. 28.—The action of the county health officers at Victoria, Tex. instituting a strict quarantine against all shipments from St. Louis or any other point in Missouri, is denounced by local business men as an unwarranted action. calculated to do the business interests of this city great damage if not raised at once. It is not that the quarantine of Victoria county is in itself important, but it is feared that the precedent thus set will spread. It is generally believed by local business men that the Victoria quarantine arises from the report that New Orleans merchants are shipping freight to St. Louis, and, without breaking bulk, are reshipping and rebilling it from here to Texas. That this is being done is positively denied by every road leading into St. Louis.

Natchez, Miss., Sept. 28.—Captain T. O. Baker, in command of the Natchez quarantine guards, is out this morning in an earnest appeal for volunteers, as the responses to the first calls have dwindled until the cordon of shotguns have contracted to the extent of leaving out in the cold some populous suburbs. Ex-Missourian Dies of Yellow Fever

New Orleans, Sept. 28.—T. F. Gill, for-mostly of Perry county, Mo., and groprietes of the Biloxi Manufacturing Company died this morning of yellow fever at Biloxi.

KANSAS WOMEN AS JURORS. Judge Simons Says They May Serve in Civil Cases Unless Attor-

neys Object. Fort Scott, Kas., Sept. 28 .- (Special.) The wives of three prominent men of this city and one young saleswoman to-day tool their seats in the district court jury box, in response to the call of their names. They were Mrs. A. M. Douglass, Mrs. A. Kaufnan, Mrs. M. E. Moss and Miss Cora Wheeler, all taxpayers, whose names were lrawn on the jury by mistake. They are the first women jurors ever drawn in Kan-sas, and the question of their competency was without precedent. Miss Wheeler was excused at her request, but the married women did not desire to be excused. The attorneys raised the question of their com-petency, and Judge Simons held that only male jurors were competent. He consented male jurors were competent. He consented that the women should serve in civil cases if objection was not made, and compliment-ed them on their willingness to serve,

TO PREVENT A STRIKE.

Mayor Harrison Has Agreed to Try to Settle Chiengo's Street Rail-

way Trouble. Chicago, Sept. 28.—Mayor Harrison has agreed to use his influence in settling the differences between the Chicago City Railway Company and its employes, in the hope that the threatened strike may be averted. A committee of street car em ployes called on the mayor to-day and arged him to assist them in bringing about urged him to assist them in bringing about an amicable adjustment of the differences between the men and the street railway company officials. The committee told the mayor they wished to avoid a strike, if possible. The mayor promised to use his influence, and later in the day invited President Wheeler, Superintendent Bowen and Attorney Grinnell, of the City railway, and representatives of the employes' union to confer with him Thursday.

ASSOCIATED PRESS SUED.

t. Louis Star Seeks to Secure the Daily Report Through Application to the Courts.

Jefferson City, Mo., Sept. 28.-(Special.) Ex-Governor W. J. Stone, for the St. Louis Star, has obtained from Chief Justice Bar-clay, of the supreme court, an alternative writ of mandamus to compel the Associated Press to furnish it with its daily news report. The petition alleges that the Associated Press, organized under the law of the state of Illinois, with principal office at Chicago, has refused to furnish it with its news service, because it has a contract with certain other St. Louis papers that it will not furnish its report to any other St. Louis paper without their consent. This, the petition alleges, is a violation of the state anti-trust law, and, therefore, it should be compelled to furnish the report to the Star. The writ was made returnable to court in bane on October 12. port. The petition alleges that the Asso

AN ARKANSAS KLONDIKE.

Great Excitement Near Purdam's Springs Over the Alleged Discovery of Gold.

Little Rock, Ark., Sept. 28.-Excitement continues to prevail in acute degree near Purdam's Springs, in this county, north o Little Rock, over the discovery of gold. Persons from Cincinnati and elsewhere have been buying up tracts of land in that vicinity on the strength of develop made in the past few weeks. They have gone about it quietly and without manifesting a disposition to get their names in the papers, and this has served to strengthen belief of merits in the devel-opments so far. If the subdued excitement breaks forth in its fullness, there promises to be a second Klondike epidemic.

State W. C. T. U. Convention. Carrollton, Mo., Sept. 28.—(Special.) The advance guard of the state W. C. T. U. convention began to arrive last night and every train to-day has brought in delegates. Almost 100 are here now and by noon to-morrow 300 will be here. The regular programme commences to-morrow but an executive session was held to-day and a social meeting this afternoon.

General Neal Dow Dying. Portland, Me., Sept. 28.—General Neal Dow, the veteran prohibitionist, is at the point of death at his home in this city.

GOVERNOR STEPHENS SEEMS TO BE

"OVERLOOKING NO BETS."

GOBBLES EVERYTHING IN SIGHT

HOW SOME OF HIS RELATIVES ARE WAXING WEALTHY.

Business Connections at St. Louis That Fit in Very Neatly With Relationship to Governor Stephens - As to Those Scarritt Letters.

Jefferson City, Mo., Sept. 28 .- (Special.) Governor Stephens has appointed relatives and parties controlled by relatives to good

places as follows: Charles Higgins, excise commissioner of St. Louis. \$20,000

Hugh Brady, election com-

missioner of St. Louis 3,000 r. W. Russell, coal oil inspector at Kansas City 6,000 Dr. J. F. Coombs, superin-

tendent Fulton asylum 3,000 Paul Moore, private secretary to the governor 2,000 To this add the \$5,000 salary of the governor and there is a grand Ste-

phens total of \$39,000. But this is only a starter. He has many cousins, if not a few aunts, feeding at the state crib. They bob up in every state board and all minor places. Especially is this true of all boards where there is money to handle. All kinds of funds are being gobbled up and thrown into the hands of the family, and the whole movements of the governor seem to be directed towards gobbling all available cash in sight.

The governor, as treasurer of the state in the former administration, gave a great deal of attention to state funds. He has retained the same Eastern connections, of course, that he had when treasurer. In this line also it will be of interest to

recall a story of business in St. Louis, Higgins, Brady and the famous father-inlaw are said to be interested in a liquor establishment in St. Louis. The excise ommissioner observes the movements of all dealers very closely, especially those who do not do business with the house.
Of course it is possible to get along and be independent to a certain degree, accord-ing to report and popular belief, but the business of the house has been materially increased under the improved management. The impression prevails that prosperity has hit the establishment and will remain with it until the close of the present adminis-

The belief is entertained that the influence of this wonderful business will be felt in all towns in the state where the adfelt in all towns in the state where the ad-ministration stamp can be forced into prom-inence. This may be especially interesting at this time to the Kansas City trade.

The governor had a mad squint of the eye

when he landed from Kansas City. He was asked if he would demand that the Scarritt letters be printed-the letters referred to in The Journal. He gave out the impression that he did not exactly know what businesslike father-in-law may take him out behind the barn and not do a thing to him by way of inducing him to quit writ-

As now estimated, the Stephens family will snatch about a half million dollars out of the state through salaries and privileges. And this was the great man; the dear, darling of the state ticket during the campaign. It is recalled that he is a genuine 16 to oner-\$16 to the family to one for

everyone else. HIGH OLD TIME.

Brother-in-Law Russell Celebrates His Cinch With Laviably Prodigal Extravagance.

Thomas W. Russell, brother-in-law of Governor Lon Stephens, who was appointed coal oil inspector for Kansas City on Monday, celebrated his advent into official life in Jackson county yesterday by opening sundry bottles of champagne at the board of trade just after the market closed. For several hours the appointment was celebrated amid popping corks, while overhead rose great wreaths of curling smoke from fragrant Havanas. It was a glad time. The men who partook of the official hospitality enjoyed it, and the man who provided it welcomed the flattery that was uttered.

Just after the regular session of the board closed, the customary announcements were made by the president and the members were preparing to leave when it was announced that the best news of the day was coming. Everybody waited. The president announced the appointment of Mr. Russell and said that Mr. Russell had caused to be provided in the directors rooms some refreshment, of which all were invited to partake. There was a slight reference to the size of the bowl provided and something was said about sparkling fellowship. Everybody cheered and called for Mr. Russell, He was conveniently near and promptly responded. He mounted a table and was received with cheers. He made his several hours the appointment was cele-

was said about sparkling fellowship. Everybody cheered and called for Mr. Russell. He was conveniently near and promptly responded. He mounted a table and was received with cheers. He made his acknowledgments for the "very flattering reception" given him, and then invited the boys to come in and enjoy it with him. They did. There was hilarity unbounded for a time.

Prior to the cork popping period Mr. Russell had a friend telephone to several of the defeated candidates for coal oil inspector and invite them in his name to come in and "have suthin," but they did not respond in person. It was a new idea to invite a man to be a guest at his own wake, and they falled to appear.

The affair was a success. Plenty of champagne and fine cigars helped it out wonderfully and Mr. Russell was well pleased with his first political venture, although it was a startling violation of all Democratic teachings and customs. The spectacle of a Democrat setting out champagne in preference to the time-honored Bourbon and using imported tobacco in place of the home grown product is something that will shock the spirit of Jacksonian simplicity that is supposed to dwell within the breasts of all the unwashed of the state. But then, the Lord and Fred Fleming and Mr. Russell only know exactly what the office of coal oil inspector pays, and Mr. Russell could probably afford it.

MORSE HAS A BOOM.

fominated by a Washington Caucus for Chairman of the Republican State Committee.

Washington, Sept. 28 .- (Special.) Colonel L. E. Morse, of Excelsior Springs, Mo., who came here a week ago to look after Missouri appointments in the northwest part of the state, returned home to-day. He carries home with him a caucus nomina-tion as cheirman of the Republican state committee of Missouri. An unusually large number of Kerens Republicans are now in the city. They held an informal caucus at the Regent, and determined to push Colonel Morse's candidacy.

Colonel Kerens has gone to Elkins, W. Va., to wait the return of the president to Washington.

Detroit, Mich., Sept. 28.—The pure food department of the state has begun its crusade against the selling of colored oleomargarine. In accordance with the law regulating this traffic, which was passed by the last legislature, warrants have been issued for the arrest of seven Detroit butter dealers. They will have a hearing to-morrow.